

Inaugural Essay
on
the *Smyrniaceae Trifoliatum*
for
the degree of Doctor of Medicine
in the
University of Pennsylvania
by
Littleberry G. Wynn
of
Virginia -

Prepared - March 1820

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Dioscoridd. a greek Physician first noticed this
Plant. This physician has paid attention to 600
Plants and the Smygium is one of them.
But his descriptions are often so slight and imperfect,
as to leave their identity a matter of conjecture.
Nuttall denominates it the Thapsia trifoliata of
Linnaeus. Cnidium Cordatum of Luffon.
Smygium Cordatum of Walter and Pursh.
Nuttall's description as follows. Leaves ornate,
radicles suborbiculate uppermost 3 parted.
Flowers yellow involucell. 3 leaved. unilateral, calice
5 toothed. Petals oval acuminate, involute.
Fruit small blackish somewhat laterally compressed,
seeds gibbous marked with 3 immarginate angular
elevations exclusive of inner margins, intervals
subtrile-ate compressure flat.
Smygium Cordatum of Walter & Pursh. Folii
radicibus suborbiculato cordatis, ornatis. caulibus
petiostalis trifoliatiss. supremis 3 partitis umbellato radiis,

hirsutus. Rush-radical leaves, suborbiculate, cordate,
crenate, stem leaves petiolate, trifoliate, upper ones 3
parted, umbels, without short radii—

I shall describe it in the following manner, radical
leaves are suborbiculate, crenate leaves have their edges
notched around the circumference, in resemblance, to a
common dining plate—

Having rounded projections, inclining to neither side.
The radical leaves are cordate or heart shaped—
Stem leaves are petiolate, and has petals the inserted
into the base of. They are also trifoliate, upper ones 3 parted,
umbels with short radii— and these are made for flowering
in which a number of flowers issuing from a common
center, diverging like the rays of an umbellifer bearing
these flowers on the summit, and raising them about
the same height—

The efflorescence, is of an umbelliferous character
similar to the *Aculea* - *opium Petroselinum* - or the
Panicum Corata - The fruit is subelliptic, or of an oval

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four—they are also convex, with 5 elevated ridges—etc—

The involucrells are nearly, allied to the calix, which I mean
these leaf like appendages which frequently, inclose the
rays of the umbels—Also—subequal, intervals grassed:—

To these leaves Botanists apply the term involucre—

Linnaeus regards these, as a common calix—placed at a
distance— from the flower, calix is an investment or
covering— of the flowers— which after some, the purpose of a
temporary bud—

It also preserves the more tender organs within it from
injury— And elaborates, the sap which goes to the

nourishment of the flower stalk— This is a perennial
Plant and is seen during the hibernial season, with its radical
leaves in a perfect state of verdure— But the stem leaves
are wanting— or in other words never exist during winter—

The stalk at this period is dead—

These are only present during summer—in winter 2 or 3
radical leaves remaining perfectly green— and retain
their proper shape &c. The radical leaves exist in winter only—

This plant derived its name from *Eupora-myrrh*—the smell of the seed resembling that of Myrrh—very much—

This is seen during the Months of June and July in flower—It flourishes luxuriantly, on mountainous woodlands—clay soil appears to suit it best—It is found along rivulets, and in valleys—may be seen on the Schuylkill near Philadelphia—frequently among rocks—

The *Smyrnium* flourishes from the New England State to North Carolina—The *Smyrnium trifoliatum* is a plant belonging to the genus of plants—called—*Alexanders*, Clap pentandria—Order, Digenia—

This plant has been noticed by me for several years, previous to my administering it—

Mr. Botanist as far as am capable of judging, has noticed the active principles of the root of this plant—its far as my practical observations teach me, I am decidedly of the opinion, that all its active properties, reside in the roots—Here I deem it of some

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practical utility - to make some preliminary remarks -
 so as to form a correct idea, as to the texture of the

roots - The roots when recent, are externally smooth -

But when old, rough, and tuberculated - They never have
 many radicles passing off the roots are generally large
 as a crow's quill, and often larger -

When recent, the internal medullary portions are
 spongy and white - If pulverized, and suffered to
 remain in the mouth, its taste is similar to the
 strigelin - It also promotes a copious discharge of
 saliva - and often corrugates the muciperous glands and
 delicate superficial surface of the tongue, and the mouth
 membrane - which is reflected over the various cavities of the
 mouth -

It also produces a pungent, penetrating sensation,
 and this continues for several hours - such as smarting
 or itching of the mouth and tongue - fauces &c -

As long as the excitement and burning continues, the discharge
 of saliva is copiously secreted -

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As to the stalk - there is nothing very peculiar - generally it is
more or less smooth, and at times longitudinal ridges -
somewhat elevated - The internal diaphragm structure is
spongy and has a hollow cylinder extending to each
joint - &c - The leaves, in a dried state, when chewed, and
suffered to remain in the mouth have the taste of Hyssop
Leaf - But not so strong -

The seeds when pulverized have an aromatic smell
if chewed - and kept within the cavities of the mouth -
for several minutes - there is a warm sensation
produced - similar to that given off - by the Columbine
seeds - These perhaps in many cases might be used as
condiments - It is highly presumable that these would
relieve in many cases of gastralgia, &c. and other painful
sensations of the stomach -

As to the flowers - they are of a beautiful bright yellow
- colour - making their appearance in June & July -

I have said enough of these, in a more appropriate
place - Therefore I shall dismiss the minute details of

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then— And now proceed to the mode of administration—
 This medicine is given internally made into decoctions—
 Milk without acidity and taken immediately from the Cow
 is the best menstruum— And decidedly when new— 2. OZ of
 the roots washed and deprived of its impurities extraneous
 matters &c &c to be pulvcrized and put into a quart of
 Milk— and gently bailed down to half its quantity—
 And strain it for use and commence the administration
 of it— in Doses of a wine glass full, repeated every 10
 or 15 minutes according to the urgency and circumstances
 of the case— for treatment—

This is a graduated dose for an adult— but should
 not be so strong for Children— I have made it an
 invariable rule to give this Medicine, until some
 decided impression, is made on the system—
 And this will be obvious to any Practitioner— as it
 possesses powerful— diffusable— and pervading— astringent
 powers— It also acts as a diuretic— slightly— it has
 undoubtably the properties of a Diaphoretic—

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And excites a profuse diaphoresis. it has a tendency to relax
muscular contractility and to produce a softness of skin.
In every patient to whom I have given this medicine it
has never failed to produce its characteristic effects—

These patients, commonly were placed immediately in
a state of somnolency—In 10 or 15 minutes they were
after taking it—thrown into a deep sleep and remained
in this condition for 6 or 8 hours—

It has never failed in my hands to mitigate, and, relieve pain
almost instantaneously when given— I will observe here
that the roots and leaves have been employed by me,
but its activity is in the roots— I believe that there is an
active principle contained in the roots— But in conse-
quence of not having an opportunity at this time of
analyzing its constituent principles, I am at this time
unprepared to say what it is— Or in what portion
of the roots it resides—

Surgeons generally, are acquainted with
the effects of the Denarium of Poisonous Serpents,

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when introduced into the sanguiferous system.

These effects resulting from the Copperhead bite, are often very extraordinary progressing with severe symptoms, and alarming consequences—The instantaneous effects are, hemorrhage, acute lancinating pain, throbbing of the parts wounded, a pulsatile movement in the surrounding, superficial integuments, which are in a state of excitement—

General intumescence, in the parts affected—superficial inflammation—with more or less pruritus, there appears to be a preternatural constriction—of the soft parts in the immediate vicinity of the wound—The pain in a short time becomes aggravated, and not entirely confined to the parts injured—

Vomiting is often an immediate consequence originating from the effects of the Virus of the Copperhead particularly when successfully introduced in the circulation—

The pulse is generally accelerated, and

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charded-headache-deteriorations of blood to the
parts diseased-and often to the head—

Mental hallucinations-stupor and delirium,
vision partially suspended-pupil of the eye contracted,
flushed countenance-great pain and thirst-
sivastuntary evacuations of urine-At times
spontaneous fecal discharges, per-
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The venom of the Copperhead upon its immediate
application onto soft parts-gives a stimulating
action—

And muscular contractility is extended and
excited-at times— Having experienced the consequen-
ces arising from the introduction of the venom of this
snake-Myself-I presume no person is better
calculated to give an illustrative history of the
virus-and its effects-than myself—

Now before I enter into a minute detail of the Cases which
I attended-I will merely observe that I never saw a
man killed by the effects of the virus of the Copperhead,

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But I have dogs, cats, and other inferior animals,
 12 Cases - I have used this medicine in - and it did
 not fail in one of them - From the experiments
 made, this appears evidently to be an antidote -
 against the effects of the Poison - of the Copperhead.
 From the circumstance of its proving a successful
 remedy in each case -

I will now state the Cases - and many of the
 symptoms - which were present at the time of the
 administration of this medicine -

CASE 7

It regards the human subject -
 A boy aged, 15 years - belonging to Mr. C -
 was bitten near the Malleolus internus, by a Copperhead.
 This boy - experienced much pain, great acute sensibility
 of the wounded parts - There were also a peculiar
 penetrating sensation - and constriction of the soft
 parts -

The swelling - was rapid - superficial inflammation

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came on - the capillaries - soon were reddened by a
determination of blood to the parts -

clausca and vomiting ensued - and ultimately this
gently subsided - The pulse was somewhat accelerating
and - intermitting - some fever supervened - the pain
which is felt in cases of this nature is of a diverging
character - like the rays flying from a center -

Sight slightly injured - delirium, and melancholic
symptoms - the prevailing distresses of the patient -

When these urgent symptoms were present - I ventured
to administer a decoction of this plant -

And upon its immediate introduction into the
stomach - all violent symptoms were entirely
dissipated -

In 10 or 15 minutes - the patient went to sleep - and
remained - in this particular condition - nearly
9 hours - The whole system became tranquilized -
a profuse diaphoresis speedily took place -
The skin in a short time - was soft and relaxed -

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this patient was cured by this Medicine—

Case 2—

Maj. P had his Son bitten by a Copperhead—

This patient was 10 years old—he was bitten on the left middle finger—immediately on the second joint—He received two bites—in succession—on the same joint—There were 5 or 6 orifices, made by the fangs of the snake—the finger bled profusely, the pain was very acute—and lancinating—this patient suffered immensely, the joint of the finger soon commenced swelling, and this intertumesence continued—up the finger to the hand and wrist—finally to the axilla—

There was a sore on the Pectoral Muscles—attended with a preternatural rigidity—The arm and muscular parities of the axilla were much swelled—and this extended to the axillary glands and cellular membrane &c—
Soon after receiving the bite—something came on—

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large evacuations of bile of a dark gelatinous nature,
frequent inclinations to stool and often involuntary,
evacuations of Urine—

These symptoms were attended with much gastric
irritability—much activity was given to the Lungs—by
reverse sympathy—The peristaltic motions of the
intestines were much agitated—these distressing
phenomena were succeeded by sick headache—
vertigo—dimness of vision &c—

The pulse hurried and much agitated—respiration
hurried and difficult—thirst excessive, fever superven-
ing—great mental derangement &c—

I was called on 2 hours—after the accident had occurred,
when I saw him he was then labouring under the
symptoms just enumerated—

I withheld any degree of hesitation—gave a decoction
of this Plant to him—The result was it comparatively
by speaking—almost instantaneously relieved
him—there was a general tranquility produced by the

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specific action of this Medicine on the system —

In a few minutes sleep was produced — and upon waking — he was nearly well — except his finger —

I will state that the finger which was wounded did not get well — until the expiration of 3 months after he received the bite —

The parts inflamed — and went on to suppuration — and ulceration — the finger now being 3 times its original size — there were fungous granulations thrown out — and these appeared to have taken their origin — from the surrounding integuments —

This finger proved very intractable in its cure — Caustic applications were used, and many others — as blisters — poultices — cupping — and the associated tincture of iron — &c —

Not to mention others — the finger ever afterwards remained in a state of rigidity — flexibility and extensibility being entirely lost — This is an account history of the second case — *Dr*

Case 3rd

Mr. D's Little Son was bitten on the ball of the large toe - aged 11 years - The pain which he complained of - was very excruciating - from the circumference of the ball of the toe - the swelling in this case was not extensive - but the foot was much swelled - and extended to the ankle - leg &c -

The hemorrhage was slight - this boy vomited 2 or 3 times - accompanied with headache - giddiness in a slight degree - many other symptoms exhibited themselves - but it is not necessary to mention them here - I saw this patient 2 hours after bitten, I gave a decoction of this medicine - it perfectly cured him - This patient was relieved of every symptom in 10 minutes after taking it -

Case 4th

Mr. B. aged 28 years -
Was bitten by a Copperhead - this man came near

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losing his life— from this accident— The consequences resulting from the effects of the virus were alarming to an astonishing degree— The pain which followed was excruciating— and lancinating— vomiting and nausea were instantaneously induced—

This man was bitten on the back of the right hand, the hand and arm soon swelled— and in a few days, the arm was of a greenish-colour with streaks of various hues— running in a longitudinal, and spiral direction, This was a case of singular phenomena, the patients tongue was swelled to such an extent, that he was unable to close the mouth—

He projected all of his mouth— an inch or more— there was a copious discharge of saliva— at the time I saw him— the glands of the throat were in a tumefied condition— respiration difficult— hurried and contracted—

The patient complained of soreness of the pectoral and intercostal muscles—

The first of these is the fact that the
 human mind is not a blank slate at birth
 but is filled with a variety of impressions
 and ideas which are the result of
 experience and observation. These
 impressions and ideas are the raw
 material of thought and are the basis
 of all knowledge. The second fact is
 that the human mind is not a passive
 receiver of impressions but is an active
 processor of them. It is capable of
 analyzing, synthesizing, and judging
 the impressions and ideas which it
 receives. The third fact is that the
 human mind is not a static entity but
 is constantly changing and developing.
 It is capable of learning from experience
 and of improving itself. The fourth fact
 is that the human mind is not a
 solitary entity but is a social one.
 It is capable of communicating with
 other minds and of sharing its
 knowledge and ideas. The fifth fact
 is that the human mind is not a
 purely rational entity but is a
 creature of emotions and feelings.
 It is capable of being moved by
 passion and of being influenced by
 the emotions of others. The sixth fact
 is that the human mind is not a
 purely individual entity but is a
 creature of culture and tradition.
 It is capable of being shaped by the
 values and beliefs of its society and
 of being influenced by the customs
 and traditions of its people. The seventh
 fact is that the human mind is not a
 purely material entity but is a creature
 of spirit and soul. It is capable of
 transcending the limitations of the
 body and of reaching for the eternal.
 These seven facts are the basis of all
 human knowledge and are the foundation
 of all human thought and action.

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This patient had considerable fever—when I saw him ~~hot~~
skin severe headache—dolorum—vertigo—tongue and
immoderate thirst—restless &c.

The patient could not lie contented in bed neither in a
horizontal position—nor any other posture whatever
placid in—All these perplexities originating from the
symptoms—being so encephalic and urgent—Upon my
arrival—at the patients residence—having been previously
sent for—I at once saw plainly his unhappy
condition—

And in order to get the medicine—into the Prime Væ,
I without hesitation—introduced a gum elastic
Stomach Tube—And threw into the stomach a
decoction which had been previously prepared
for the express purpose—All the disturbing symptoms in
a few minutes gently subsided—the tranquilizing
effects of this medicine—in this case were surprising,
and happily met the sufferers approbation—

The intumescence accordingly disappeared, the

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tongue, which was very much swelled rapidly collapsed, and assumed, its original shape and size—

The patient now became speedily in a convalescent state, and hence a permanent cure was the result, and termination of the case—

Eight months after this accident—this Patient was bitten a second time, on the index finger of the right hand—The consequences and effects of the virus, in this case, were similar to that of the above narrated case—It is only necessary to mention that this Man had recourse to the same Medicine—And cure was speedily induced—He—

Case 5th

Mr. E. Received a bite on the right foot—
This man experienced great pain—considerable itching, and smarting of the parts affected, by the poison—
The foot speedily became tumefied—and to such a degree—that he was unable to walk—and was compelled, to keep the foot in an extended position—

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When I saw this man, he exhibited many distressing symptoms connected with a deficiency of the intellectual powers. I also gave this medicine in decotion. It acted like a charm. All the strange, and marked apaciations were speedily dissipated, & case was perfected.

Case Cth

This was a case of some material practical importance. A Servant belonging to Mr. I. aged 20 years— This man was bitten by a Copperhead on the right foot, near the Medullus intermus. On the 1st day, after being bitten I was sent for to try the effects of this plant as many other important remedies had totally failed, and proved unavailing. The Carbonate of Ammonia and its several preparations had been tried, without a cure being performed. Opium-Cupping-Cauter applications and Blesters were tried without effect.

The system underwent the different changes which usually happens from an accident of this nature.

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The patient stated to me, at the time I saw him, that he vomited - copiously, in a few minutes after receiving the bite - partial blindness immediately came on -

The pulse was accelerated and small, somewhat intermittent - The 12th day after the accident I saw him, at this stage of the progressing consequences arising from the specific action of the venom on the constitution the patient was completely prostrated, and deprived most entirely of muscular action -

The patient's limb - was swelled up to the groin - and to the body it extended - it assumed a greenish hue - nearly its whole length - The patient was unable to sit erect in bed - much debility supervened - headache delirium - Mental hallucinations - emotions of an unpleasant nature - the powers of digestion impaired, universal constipation of the bowels -

Syncope - and convulsions were concomitant symptoms, and these occurred frequently - and of a periodical nature,

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at the time I saw him, I did not think the patient could have survived long under such existing circumstances. But however I prepared a decoction of this plant for him—it was immediately administered—and with perfect safety—

All the urgent symptoms which were much aggravated gradually subsided—the mental emotions were tranquilized—pain alleviated—a gentle sleep was solicited—I have often seen patients after my taking this medicina remain in this state for 6 or 8 hours, after the patient took this medicine he began to mend, and to resume his natural functions and abilities—&c. I continued this decoction in doses of a wine glass full repeatedly—and continued it for several days—then gradually discontinued the farther use of it—of gentle diaphoresis was produced—the muscular system was relaxed—stomach agitation calmed—

I will observe, that the hair of this patient's head came off—and left the entire scalp denuded—

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And many places under the skin appeared as if filled with serum—many small vesicles were situated on the superficial periphery of the limb—These exhibited the aspect as if filled with yellow serum—and comparatively speaking as if infiltrated—

The cuticle on the palms of the hands & soles of the feet sloughed away—Have to account for such a phenomena—I am utterly incapable of determining, or giving a satisfactory explanation—of—

This man when I saw him—had fever—and frequent chills of an irregular nature—

Many other symptoms—but they are too multiplex to be mentioned here—It is only necessary to state this man—entirely recovered, and has as far as I know—ever since remained—a healthy Man—

Case 4th

Capt J. had a negro boy aged 13 years—
Bitten on the right foot—by a Copperhead—much—
swelling—originated from the effects—of the bite

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principles of the virus on vital parts—

He vomited twice in succession—in a few minutes after receiving the bite there appeared to be a determination of blood to the parts wounded—

Slight hemorrhage ensued—afterwards inflammation succeeded this accident—

Many more symptoms might be narrated, but I do not consider them of much practical utility—Medicine given in the usual way—a cure was made—thus ends the history of this Case—
I am

Yours
C. A. B.

Mr D. Had a Negro Man who was bitten by this snake on the right foot—This man complained of great pain—unhappy sensations of mind—constant annoyance—produced by the periodical severe paroxysms—Many others—but they appear to be not worthy of remark—not to expatiate more—

This Plant cured him—the patient was very restless and impatient—But on its immediate

application to the stomach - he fell into a deep sleep,
and on waking - was cured - &c -

Case 9th -

Mr. H. had a servant Woman bitten by a Copperhead,
on the right index finger - and severe were the
consequences - arising from this bite - the whole hand,
swelled - accompanied with great pain - and
inflammation -

The patient when I saw her - had fear on the finger -
attended with a throbbing sensation - and general
tumefaction - The whole hand speedily swelled -
and was of a bright scarlet colour - shooting pains
from the hand - up the arm to the axilla - the arm
and axilla were sore to the touch -

The pulse was in a few minutes much agitated -
communicating a pulsatile acceleration - equal to
125 strokes in a minute - She was vomited twice,
by the effects of the virus - purged 3 times - there was
slight delirium - &c -

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With all these symptoms supervening at the time I
saw her I ventured on the Symplicium and not
without success - and no sooner given than
relieved -

Having dwelt, somewhat in a lengthened
degree - on some of the foregoing cases -

I presume I have said enough - to give a correct
idea - of the cases - which I have attended - and
cured with the Symplicium -

And it only remains for me to say this Plant
cured or acted as an energetic - antistale - in
every case - in which I have employed it -

I am decidedly of the opinion - that this Plant is
an infallible antistale - against the pernicious
effects of the VENOM of the Copperhead -

And shall be of this opinion - until it shall
have been proven otherwise -

I have deemed it of some practical importance -
to mention 4 interesting cases of Spider bite - the Black

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Spider—is the one alluded to here—I have used this
 medicine in each case—and every one of them were
 palliated and cured—by it—These cases were attended
 with the general phenomena—which usually occur
 from the effects of the spider bite—

I shall not enter into a history of the cases—because
 surgeons have already expatiated enough on this
 subject—

Having given a general history of this plant—and the
 cures performed by its internal administration—

I will make a few general—and accurate remarks
 on the Poison of the Copperhead—

I have paid particular attention to this Snake and
 its virus—for several years—& had from practical and
 accurate discriminating points & conclusions—
 I stentorphanically—say—that I have discovered,
 but little difference in the effects of its venom—
 as regards different stages of the year—I believe its
 virus to be equally as poisonous at one season of the

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year is another — From this very identical-circumstance, I have frequently seen dogs-and other inferior animals bitten when they make their first appearance — and never without death-instantaneously-and other distressing consequences —

This Snake is now said-to be as poisonous as the Rattle-Snake — and I firmly believe of the venom of the two Snakes was fairly tested-and placed in competition with each other — That of the Copperhead is more constant-and permanent in its deleterious properties —

In autumn this Snake is blind, and will strike at any thing, which may touch it — its usual length is three feet-and some much so — But may be seen of various lengths — Its external cuticle is copper coloured-and variegated with yellow spots-and also-with dark purple ones — Its head is of a triangular shape — flattened from above anteriorly-and flat on the base —

In the fall months their eyes are glossy, and red lines
 extending a crop the corners - and out over the sides,
 of the eyes - I have said and all I know on this
 subject - and believing, there will be hereafter - no
 difficulty in obtaining a certain antidote - against
 the venom of this snake - the Copperhead -

I will here relate 2 interesting experiments,
 Made during the month of August 1847 - On a healthy Dog.
 This dog was bitten, by a Rattle Snake 7 feet three inches long,
 and 7 months antecedent, to this experiment - this snake,
 had not eaten any food - Vegetable or Animal - and
 neither had bitten any animal. -

Hence it is known must have possessed its specific
 Qualities - Some of the most striking consequences
 resulting from these experiments made on the dog -
 I will briefly narrate - At the time the dog was bitten
 he fell in the cage - which contained the snake - & then
 waited - until he was labouring under all the effects of -

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound into a dark, possibly black, inner cover material. There is no text or other markings on the page.

37

the venom— The specified action of the virus was
instantaneously perceived—the dog in a few minutes lost
the use of the posterior extremities and was unable
to stand in his usual position—

Soon as bitten—the posterior extremities became in a
paralyzed condition—and many other indications of
the full effects of the Venom—Soon as the dog was
bitten and liberated from the Crag—I introduced a
Gum elastic tube into the Stomach of the dog and
threw down a strong decoction of this Plant—

Which had been prepared for the purpose—soon as the
decoction reached the stomach—the dog immedi-
ately began to recover—it appeared to me—soon as the
medicine was taken—it speedily caused a reaction in
the vital system—and the dog in 30 minutes after-
wards was entirely cured—

The swelling gently disappeared—all symptoms
as completely dissipated—in 10 or 15 minutes—as
much so—the dog commenced his usual exercises—

32

2
I Experiment—

In half an hour afterwards I put the same dog in the Cage,
again with the Rattle Snake— In making this
experiment the snake accidentally got under the dog and
bit the dog 3 successive times before the dog could be
removed—

He was bitten 3 times on the soft lateral surface of the
scapulum and almost in apposition with the Testes &c—
Several Graduates of this University saw the experiments
performed— There were also many respectable Citizens of
Philadelphia who saw the effects produced by the
Venom of the Rattle Snake— On the dog—

There was slight hemorrhage from 5 or 6 distinct orifices,
which were made by the teeth of the R. Snake— These
appeared to penetrate 3 or more lines in depth—
Soon as the dog received the three last bites in attempting
this experiment he fell apparently dead to the bottom of
the cage which contained the Snake—

The hinder limbs of the dog were instantaneously paralyzed—

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He was in a minute insensible to surrounding objects—
the bladder was in a few minutes paralytic—and the urine,
came away involuntarily—The muscles which surrounded,
the neck of the bladder had completely lost their powers
of contractility—

Hence, the urine was evacuated glisterning for 6 or 8
hours—Copious discharges from the bowels, and those of
involuntary, disparture the food which the day had
previously taken—was discharged per Rectum—nearly in
its original state—homogeneous character &c—

These involuntary evacuations were mixed with fecal
matter—and was in 10 minutes commingled with dark
gelatinous blood—

This day he mist ed—4 times—his eyes in 15 minutes
were perfectly glossy—and speedily assumed a milky
appearance—His ears which were erect previous to the
expirations—now relaxed—The bladder did not appear
to recover its powers of contractility—

The peristaltic action of the stomach did not last long—

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But the peristaltic excitement of the intestines, continued 18 hours without intermission. The swelling subsided, soon as a dose of this medicine was given - the Stomach Tube was used as before - and repeated injections were thrown in - the decoction was made by putting 3 oz of the pulverized root - to a Quart of stew Milk and this boiled to half its Quantity - this given in 2 oz doses frequently repeated -

I candidly believe the narcotic powers of this plant terminated the dogs existence - and it was the opinion of several graduates of this College -

Who witnessed these experiments - But not less was, concerning these experiments that the dog lived 18 hours and a $\frac{1}{2}$ - after being bit 4 times in succession by the Rattle Snake - The dog breathed entirely from the Diaphragm and superior ribs - intercostal muscles - &c And to test the accuracy of these experiments I put a full grown Chicken in the Cage with the snake - and at the first bite it was killed - as did as if done by Electricity -

35

One more case, I think worthy of communicating—Capt. John
inhabitant of the County of Dinwiddie—Virginia Had
— a famous running hound— which was bitten by a Dog which
was said to be mad— or in other words having Canine Madness.
In order to try the effects of this Plant— it was given to him, in
large and repeated Doses— in to act as an Antidote— against
the pernicious consequences which were imagined to happen
from such an accident—
When this Medicine was first administered— it succeeded surprisingly
well— it was continued for 3 days— without intermission—
and then gradually discontinued— all that I can say of this
Case— the dog did not grow mad— I will say a few words on the
wounds which this dog received, from the one which was
mad— these were superficial, and extended merely through the
integuments and skin— &c—

The hemorrhage was nearly 2 drams the parts swelled, in a
moderate degree—

It afterwards ulcerated and Lapped—

This wound was situated— on the hind leg— 12 Months after

[Faint, illegible handwriting on the left page of an open book.]

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this time the same Day was bitten a second time by another Dog
which was mad—

The hemorrhage in this case was 2 table spoon full the
Medicine in this case so usual given until the 3^d Day
after the dog had been bitten—

Perhaps the other doctor had take up the Virus during
that period—the decision in this case proved perfectly
negatory—and unavailing—although given in large
and repeated doses—

This decision was made in the following manner—
2 oz of the pulverized root—put to 3 pints of other Milk—and boiled
to half its quantity—And given in full doses often repeated—
In order to communicate these experiments more & at the privacy
I will say a few words with regard to the two Dogs which was
said to be mad—

All the animals in each case which were bitten by these
Dogs went mad—But the dog which got Medicine too
did not—he escaped—The second Dog went mad & C. C.

Paris—Pittman—1823—

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